

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The yellow fever continues to rage among the remnant of the inhabitants of Shreveport. The undertakers have so much business on hand that they can no longer perform their work with due solemnity. The slowly moving funeral procession has disappeared from the streets, and hearses go dashing out to the cemeteries. An investigation has disclosed the fact that the disease was brought from Cuba. An appeal for aid is published which will touch the hearts of benevolent people everywhere, and induce a generous response.

The national bank examiner has discovered a defalcation in the Hingham, Mass., National Bank of \$40,000, and has closed that institution. The failure of this bank is in no wise connected with the panic. It is solely from the defalcation of Mr. Lovett, the cashier, who has appropriated more than \$40,000 of the bank's money for speculative purposes. Under ordinary circumstances the bank could get rid of its losses and proceed with its business, but at this time that is an impossibility.

Mr. Kellogg, the acting Governor of Louisiana, arrived in Washington yesterday from New York. He was unsuccessful in his efforts to negotiate the State bonds issued by his government. He called on the President for the purpose of giving him his version of affairs in Louisiana. Mr. Casey, the collector of the port of New Orleans, and the fast ally of Kellogg, is also in Washington, and with his family is stopping at the White House.

John Hall, a miller, residing near Trenton, N. J., came into that city yesterday with a wagon and pair of horses. As he was crossing the railroad track near the Fair grounds the wagon was struck by an approaching train, and himself and two horses killed. A woman with him in the wagon escaped unhurt. Hall was intoxicated.

An instance occurred on Sunday, in which the pulpit upheld the banks of Reading, Pa. A dispatch from that city says: "Father Boreman, at St. Paul's church, announced that if his hearers had money in the banks, and doubted its safety, he would guarantee the payment," which was plucky for a priest in these scary times.

In the Frederick, Md., Circuit Court, yesterday, after eight days continuance, the jury in the case of Jeannette Woodward vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages for the killing of her husband, Chas. Woodward, a freight conductor, September 24, 1869, rendered a verdict for plaintiff, and assessed damages at \$8,000.

The sewing machine interests are greatly exercised over an alleged discovery among the English patents. It is said that a patent has been found dated July 17, 1790, granted by the British Government to Thos. Paine, numbered 1,764, for a sewing machine having all the essential features of the American.

The Dominion Government have forwarded a watch and \$500 to Rev. Mr. Ancient, in acknowledgement of his gallant conduct towards the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamship Atlantic.

While a party of young men were serenading a newly married couple in Brownsville, Maine, on Saturday night, the bridegroom, named Merrill, fired on them, mortally wounding one named Kendall.

In Cuba recently a railway train while proceeding between San Jose and Juaoita, was attacked by insurgents, and one officer and two passengers injured.

Barnum's rhinoceros died at Philadelphia yesterday.

The late Dr. Nelaton, of Paris, left property valued at seven millions of francs.

The Galapagos says Pere Hyacinthe has abandoned the clerical garb.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Banking House of Conway, Gordon & Garnett in Fredericksburg having used all efforts possible and failing to obtain currency, suspended on Saturday morning last.

The remains of the late Com. M. F. Maury, were taken to Richmond Saturday on the Chesapeake and Ohio train and conveyed to Hollywood cemetery for interment.

## Foreign News.

The election for Lord Mayor of London took place yesterday, and resulted in the choice of Andrew Lusk, at present an alderman and a member of Parliament.

One failure is reported from Hamburg. It is expected that additional suspensions will be announced in London to-morrow morning.

The cases of typhoid fever in London are daily increasing in number, and alarm is felt in some of the infected quarters.

Large shipments of bullion and coin continue to be made from England.

The Ashantee war it is thought will soon end in the subjugation of the natives.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—A young man named Chas. L. Simpson, attempted suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The ball entered just below the left nipple, and it is feared that the wound is a fatal one. The family of the young man reside at Lansburg, Conway county, Arkansas.

A true bill against Lewis G. Close for the murder of John A. Gray, was found by the grand jury yesterday.

The following banks are promptly paying all checks in currency: National Bank of the Republic, Riggs & Co., Middleton & Co., Bank of Washington and Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank of Georgetown. These banks are continuing business in the old manner, and are prepared to meet all demands.

Michael Kane, charged with the murder of his brother, John Kane, last March, was tried yesterday before Mr. Justice McArthur, holding the criminal court. The evidence showed that in an altercation between the two brothers on the subject of the payment of some rent, John Kane stooped to seize a stick of wood, whereupon Michael leaped upon him and stabbed him so that he died in a few days. Michael escaped, but afterwards returned and gave himself up. The court admitted in evidence the dying declaration of the deceased that up to the encounter he and his brother had been good friends, and that the blow was struck in a sudden passion. The jury found the accused guilty of manslaughter, and recommended him to the mercy of the court. Sentence was deferred.

THE B. & P. R. R.—The B. & P. R. R. Co., is giving acceptable evidence of its determination to equal the demands made upon its energies. We see it stated that its business is steadily increasing, the receipts of tobacco alone by the Pope's Creek line, averaging about one hundred and fifty hogsheads per day, and great quantities of groceries and other goods are daily sent from Baltimore to supply the wants of the new sections of country opened up by the road.

There is an immense quantity of patronage yet bestowed on water transportation. The schooner of Capt. Elkins, sailing from this Creek for Baltimore is taxed always to her full capacity; and at Chapel Point, only two-and-a-half miles from Cox's Station, great quantities of merchandise and agricultural produce are weekly delivered or taken off by the steamer Express. On last Saturday, for instance, we learn that the steamer took from the Point to Baltimore nearly sixty hogsheads of tobacco and thirteen hundred bushel of wheat, besides an extensive miscellaneous cargo. —Port Tobacco Times.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY will pay the November interest after to-day, upon the usual rebate. The amount of interest thus anticipated is about \$14,000,000.

## Conservative Ward Meetings.

Last night the Conservatives of the different wards assembled at their respective meeting places and selected delegates to represent them in the County Convention, which assemblies on the 11th proximo, to nominate candidates for the House of Delegates.

## FIRST WARD.

The meeting was held in the truck house of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company. Ex-Mayor Latham, Chairman of the Ward Committee, called the assembly to order and nominated Geo. R. Shinn for Chairman and Harold Snowden for Secretary, and a vote being taken the nominees were duly elected.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, Orlando Wood moved to proceed at once to the election of delegates to the County Convention, and his motion being adopted, G. R. Shinn, W. W. Rock, Orlando Wood, Hugh Latham and James L. Adams were put in nomination, and a ballot being taken, were declared elected.

The Chairman stated that as Major Loving had resigned his position as member of the Board of Aldermen from the Ward, an election to fill the vacancy would be held, but as the meeting then in progress had not been called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the vacant position, and as he understood Col. French, an Alderman from the 2d Ward, had also resigned, he supposed meetings would be held in the two Wards for the special purpose of nominating candidates for those positions previous to the approaching general election. The meeting then adjourned.

## SECOND WARD.

The meeting at the hall of the Sun Engine House was called to order and S. H. Janney chosen chairman and R. M. Latham, secretary.

Upon motion of Geo. L. Simpson the meeting proceeded to nominate, whereupon Messrs. Geo. Washington, Geo. H. Robinson, Samuel Lunt, Jas. P. Coleman, Geo. H. Harlow, Geo. L. Simpson, Daniel S. Delaplaine, John Lannon and Samuel H. Janney were named, and upon a ballot being taken the vote resulted: Washington 19, Coleman 17, Janney 15, Robinson 13, Lunt 10, Simpson 8, Delaplaine 7, Harlow 6 and Lannon 5, and it having been decided, on motion of Mr. Simpson, that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes should be declared the choice of the meeting, the chair decided that Messrs. Washington, Coleman, Janney, Robinson and Lunt, were duly elected delegates to the Convention; and their election having been made unanimous, on motion of Mr. Jos. Hopkins, the meeting adjourned sine die.

## THIRD WARD.

The meeting in this Ward was held at the Court House, and was well attended. F. L. Brockett presided and Geo. A. Mushbach was Secretary.

T. W. Ashby read from the Gazette the notice of the call, and asked whether the Wards and Townships should not be represented according to their numerical strength.

J. T. Beckham stated that that question had been settled by the County Committee.

Capt. J. M. Steuart also said that the County Committee had determined that the Wards and Townships should be represented according to their voting strength.

Col. Ashby said that he accepted the explanation, but that the question having been postponed at a meeting some time since, he wanted the principle settled, and that if the numerical strength of the Wards was not to be represented in the Convention, he wanted the delegates from this Ward to retire from it.

Col. Suttle presented the following resolution: Resolved, That the delegates elected to represent this ward in the convention to assemble on the 11th of October are hereby instructed to insist that each ward and township in that convention shall vote the Conservative strength of the ward or township through their respective delegates.

Col. Ashby said that the resolution did not amount, in his opinion, to much, unless the delegates were to be instructed.

The resolution was then adopted.

On motion the meeting then proceeded to nominate delegates, when the following were presented: C. F. Suttle, K. Kemper, C. A. Yohe, F. L. Brockett, Samuel Buch, James Wadley, C. E. Stuart, J. T. Beckham, T. Reishell, Wm. H. Smith, W. F. Henderson, J. M. Steuart, J. C. Hill and T. E. Kemp.

Col. Stuart declined on the ground that he proposed to be a candidate before the Convention.

Dr. Hill declined as he had friends he desired to support.

Capt. J. M. Steuart and T. E. Kemp also declined.

On motion of W. H. Fowle it was decided that the five receiving the highest number of votes be declared the choice of the meeting.

The ballot was then taken, resulting as follows: Beckham 39, Kemper 38, Suttle 34, Reishell 33, Yohe 29, Wadley 24, Smith 21, Brockett 20, Beach 20, Henderson 11, and according to the resolution adopted, the Chair decided that Messrs. Beckham, Kemper, Suttle, Reishell and Yohe were duly elected delegates to the County Convention.

Col. Stuart said that he was exceedingly desirous of representing this people in the Legislature. He knew that the voters of the Third Ward desired his nomination. His large experience would enable him to do something for the town, which was now going fast to the devil. He would support the State ticket, but he pledged himself to resist the election of any one to the Legislature to represent any interest, and introduced the following resolution, adopted by the Democracy of Oregon:

Resolved, That all corporations are subject to legislative control; those created by Congress should be restricted and controlled by Congress, and those under State laws be subject to the control of the States creating them; and all corporations should be so controlled as to prevent them from becoming engines of oppression; and also the property of all corporations should be assessed and taxed at the same rate as the property of individuals.

He said that foreign corporations had more rights and privileges than the people of Alexandria, and he would support no man for the Legislature who would not use his influence to put down the railroads, whether it be Mahone or Scott. He wanted to know why it was that the large county of Fauquier paid less taxes than the city of Alexandria. But no question, he thought, would be an issue in this canvass. He had not put himself in the position of a candidate without due consideration. It was the duty of the delegates to consult the wishes of the people of the Third Ward. If his election depended upon the expenditure of one dollar he would scorn the position, as he believed there was honor left in Virginia yet. He was not patronized by the Bankers and bondholders, who were always arrayed against him. He would support any competent man, and the man was dishonest, who refused to support the nominee.

Col. Suttle did not think the resolution was fitted to this latitude. There was no railroad law in Oregon, and every railroad was taxed at valorum. The taxes here were no more in proportion than in Fauquier. The State tax was as low as in any other State, but the Corporation taxes were heavy; gentlemen who wanted to go from here to Washington to escape taxation were jumping out of the frying pan into the fire. He came here as a representative of no man or interest, and would go for selecting the strongest man. He would most heartily vote for Col. Stuart if he was the strongest man.

Col. Stuart said he did not want to make any issue in this canvass.

After a conversational debate between Col. Stuart and Col. Suttle, the resolution was adopted.

Col. Ashby then asked the indulgence of the

meeting to make a few remarks. He wanted the party for whom they were intended to understand them. He had read the criticisms upon the Conservative meetings in Washington papers, and he found the first one a lie from beginning to end, but in the report of the last meeting, at which he was not present, he was put down as a Rip Van Winkle, taking a back seat. He never took a back seat, when any work was to be done. The low cur, if he was present, and would say so, he would kick out of the house. He considered it a compliment to be called Rip Van Winkle, for Rip Van Winkle would live when the miserable skunk and his posterity would have expired and gone to the devil.

The meeting then adjourned.

## FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward meeting was held in the hall of the Friendship Engine House, Col. L. B. Taylor in the chair, and J. J. Jamieson, Secretary.

The following were put in nomination for delegates to the County Convention: R. H. Rudd, E. S. Leadbeater, J. W. Nalls, J. B. Jarvis, and J. J. Jamieson.

W. G. Cazenove would offer a resolution to the effect that the delegates be instructed to vote for S. C. Neale and Capt. Jas. M. Steuart, but would like to hear from those who had been named their views in reference to the candidates.

R. H. Rudd said that if his honesty could not be trusted in such a matter he would decline, and under no circumstances would he be a delegate if tied down to the support of any particular man or men.

Mr. Cazenove said it was not a question of honesty, but as to whether the delegates from the Ward would carry out the wishes of the voters of the Ward. His own preferences were for Capt. Steuart and Mr. Neale. He liked Col. Steuart as a gentleman, but preferred Captain Steuart for a delegate.

Mr. Rudd had no objection to either Capt. Steuart or Mr. Neale, and would, in all probability, vote for them in Convention, but he did not want to be trammelled, and desired to act for himself.

Mr. Cazenove said that as a representative of the Ward, he should be instructed.

Mr. Rudd said he would not go under such circumstances.

Mr. Cazenove said that the voters of the Ward should be represented, and their will obeyed, and that if Mr. Rudd was unwilling to do so he ought not to be elected.

Mr. Cazenove then offered the following resolution: Resolved, That Capt. J. M. Steuart and S. C. Neale, be the first choice of this Ward for delegates to the Legislature of Virginia.

Mr. C. said that he did not propose to press the resolution, but that he desired a vote, and if defeated it was an end of it.

J. W. Nalls expressed his disapprobation of instructions, as the ward had never before so acted.

J. D. Jarvis was also opposed to the resolution, but had no objection to Messrs. Neale and Steuart.

J. M. Johnson favored the resolution, and explained its object as only expressing the first choice of the voters of the Ward.

Mr. Rudd asked if Capt. Steuart was nominated would he accept.

Mr. Johnson said he knew Capt. S. would. The vote upon the resolution was then taken and resulted, 11 for and 8 against, and the Chair accordingly decided that it was carried.

A number of other persons were then named for delegates, but finally, by a viva voce vote, the following were elected: E. S. Leadbeater, J. W. Nalls, J. D. Jarvis, J. J. Jamieson and J. M. Johnson.

The meeting then adjourned.

## The Mammoth Cave.

We have been favored with the following extract from a letter from a friend visiting Kentucky:

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Sept. 23.—Last week we went to the Mammoth Cave. No one can form an idea of its grandeur without seeing it. I cannot do it even partially justice, yet if you will take the trouble to read my imperfect journal, I will try to tell you something of what I saw. The long route is about 9 miles. We entered about 9 o'clock a. m., dined in the cave, and got out between 7 and 8 p. m. The entrance is a beautiful grotto with overhanging rocks covered with moss and trailing vines most artistically arranged, a lovely little waterfall clear as crystal tumbling down from a height of 25 or 30 feet. We descended by rocky steps, and for a mile or more the wall is rugged, in some places not over 9 or 10 feet high, at others exceedingly lofty. Here we found the old vaults and wooden pipes used in 1812 for making saltpetre, which was extracted from the earth of the cave. This wood is perfectly sound, and there are yet to be seen the wheel tracks and prints of oxen feet made when hauling the earth and saltpetre. Next we came to the church, a spacious room with a large projecting rock on one side, used as a pulpit when the Methodists held service there. We passed long halls with rocky walls and finely arched roofs, all of which are so exquisitely tinted that man's most perfect masterpiece in frescoing would, in comparison, sink into a mere daub. Then, there is the rotunda, so high in the centre that I do not think you could see the top. Another hall, looking like it had been plastered, is thickly studded with little black excrescences, having the appearance of flies. The Scotchman's trap and fat man's misery, a place some 60 feet or more long, where one has to go half bent and turn sideways to pass through the crevice in the rocks. Next we went through large halls and long passages, all varying in their curious pits, high domes and wonderful stalactite formations, up the "steeps of time," enormous rocks massed into great hills, which we climbed. Then through Cillamoon's Alley, 12 miles, rugged but pretty; down hills and places so perpendicular they have been compelled to have wooden steps down, down into the bowels of the earth, which the guide calls the "infernal regions," where we found the "Dead Sea," a great lake of water surrounded by high walls of rock, over which we looked into the black depths. Passing through long avenues we arrived at the river, and at the first crossing we walked over on a boat or floating bridge. A little further on is the "River Lethe," (a good drink of whose water is said to render one oblivious to the cares of life. As I did not test its efficacy, I can only repeat what was told me.) This we crossed in a boat in four or five minutes. On a short distance, we crossed this or another river on a floating bridge. After a tramp over a deep sand covered avenue, down a hill and steep rocky steps, through a little more sand, we reached "Echo River" and had a flat boat ride for a 1/2 or 3/4 of a mile, which was delightful, and rested us very much. Beginning the ascent, we came to "Martha's Vineyard," where the walls and roofing are hung with great knobby bunches, resembling huge clusters of grapes, which are constantly fuming from the moisture. Then the "Snowball Chamber," in which the excrescence pendant from the dark arched roof bears close resemblance to real snowballs, hence the name. Next is "Washington Hall," with large rocks about the floor on which we sat while our dinner was being spread upon an immense flat surfaced rock near the centre, and a most welcome sight it proved, though I assure you we did not confine ourselves to optic enjoyment entirely. After a good rest we wandered on through long passages and halls of exquisite beauty, their walls and roofs covered with stalactite, shell work and flowers so perfect in their loveliness as to beggar description. I have never seen carving in marble half so attractive. From these we entered the "Diamond grotto," which is brilliant beyond conception. Tearing ourselves from such objects of entrancing interest we climbed the "Rocky Mountains," a dense body of rocks almost impossible to scramble

over and came to a great hall filled with beautiful tinted stalactites, and the "Stalactite City," which, as you may readily suppose, ended our journey in that direction. In retracing our steps we took the short route, which occupied another day, and travelled some four or five miles, when we stopped to gaze in wonder at the various halls, the shading of the walls of which is so exquisite that art, I am sure, would be baffled in attempting its reproduction. Then we came to "Gowan's dome," at which we looked through a kind of a doorway in the wall of rocks, and it is so high and deep that you can see neither top nor bottom, and it fills you with such wonder that you find yourself bewildered, and yet curious to know what nature has yet in reserve with which to fascinate the eye. Its rocky sides look as if they had been chiselled in folds and hang like great festooned curtains. Next is the "Star Chamber," perfectly grand, 40 feet wide, 70 feet high, and as long as the eye can reach. Here we sat down while the guide carried the lights through a passage way, and looking up, we saw first the great shelving stone wall in its varied colors, and away far, far above the heavens as brilliant as you ever saw them on a clear starlight night. Then the guide called, "Look out at the storm rising," and a cloud as black as midnight seemed to roll over the sky until the darkness became so intense I thought I could almost feel it. A few minutes elapsed when, looking to our left, we seemed to see day dawn and grow brighter and brighter until the sun appeared, when in came the old guide and dispelled the illusion. On we went through a long passage to a "Gothic avenue and hall" where are immense stalactites reaching from the roof to the floor. A number of these grouped together in the centre of the hall form what is called the "Arm Chair," in which most visitors seat themselves. A wedding is said to have taken place here once in consequence, as the story goes, of the lady's having promised never to marry her lover while on the earth, so they went down into it, and there the knot was tied. I could write you more, but fear to weary you. My descriptive powers are so poor I feel I have done my subject injustice even in this fragmentary attempt. We will talk it over when I come home. Yours, &c., Bess.

It is officially announced that the President's office will be open for the transaction of business daily (Sunday excepted) from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m., and the President will receive by card from 12 o'clock m. until 2 o'clock p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays.

The Southern express train bound east on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad on Sunday morning ran into a train of freight cars standing on the main track near Bolivar Station. One passenger was killed and several others bruised.

It is said that Senator Morton is much "exercised" in favor of calling an extra session of Congress. He appears to be exercised about a great many things just about this "financial crisis."

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 30.—There is a much better feeling in the wheat market to-day for the higher grades, and prime and choice samples may be quoted 3/6c better, but medium and low grades are hard to move; offerings to-day were light, with sales at 100 for choice white, and 145, 150, 155, 160 and 162 for good to choice red. Small offerings of mixed Corn, with sales at 66 and 67—an advance. Oats brought 40, 42 and 43.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPTEMBER 30. SUN RISE..... 5:55 MOON SET..... 11:55 SUN SETS..... 6:41

ARRIVED.

Steamer Palisade, Currierman, to Jos Brothers & Co.

Steamer George H. Stout, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed.

Schr Margie, Windsor, N. S., to Hoe & Johnston. She reports passing the bark The Tangier, from Liverpool with cargo of salt for this port, in Nanjemoy Beach.

SAILED.

Steamer Pilot Boy, Currierman, by F. A. Reed.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Maria Petersen, hence, at New York 28th. Schr W. H. Kern, hence, at New York 28th. Schr A. L. Kibben, hence for New Haven, at New York 28th.

Schr Charlie Morton, hence for Port mouth, sailed from Vineyard Haven 26th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.

Boats W. M. Price and R. Emmitt, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.; Monongahela, to Bluen Avon Coal Co.; C. Waltz, to Sinclair & Agnew; Johnny, to New Central Coal Co.; F. S. Knicker, to Peckins & P. D. Wain, to C. C. Co.; B. Williamson, James Dayton, A. D. Brower, J. W. Morris, W. W. Shepherd, A. S. Winteringham, H. Kenney, Goldfinch and M. Lennan, to American Coal Co.

DEPARTURES.

Boats R. R. Anderson, T. Paxon, A. J. Mills, J. L. Reid, Johnny, M. McNally, E. T. Young, Kate T. H. West, Shipley & Boush, F. R. Bowers, A. J. Clark, Knicker, to Peckins & P. D. Wain, to C. C. Co.; D. A. Carly, Jerry Dick, D. Stewart, U. C. Hamilton and M. Fannon, for Cumberland.

To gather pearls from ocean's waves Diver goes down in divers places; But at our mouths of streams and bays, No pearls do Asian swimmers raise. Made thus in heart's own fancy shine, Made by the SOZODONT DIVER. sep 29

1873 FALL & WINTER TRADE. 1873

Now ready, at the most extensive establishment of the kind in the State, the largest and most complete assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to this market.

H. STRAUSS, at No. 50 King street, corner of Royal.

therefore, announces that he is now ready with the largest and most complete stock of BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c. Such goods and such BARGAINS have never before been offered to the people as he is now prepared to give them. Remember that everything usually found in a first class establishment in this line of goods can only be found at H. STRAUSS' MAMMOTH ROOF SHOE and CLOTHING BAZAAR, No. 50 King street, corner of Royal, Alexandria, Va. sep 29

Sarepta Clothing Hall, No. 89 King street.

We have just received a large and select stock of CLOTHING

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, consisting in part of Diagonals, Toggles, Cloves, Boxers, English and French Cashmeres, &c., which for neatness of pattern, style and cheapness will defy competition.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Trunks, Valises, &c., such as are usually found in a first class establishment. Call and examine. L. SCHWARTZ & CO. sep 18 89 King street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WILLIAM MURRAY, MERCHANT TAILOR, At No. 123 King street.

Has now in store a large and fine assortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of the latest importation, which he is prepared to make up at reasonable prices. sep 29

OYSTER DEALERS.

OYSTERS.

JOHN S. COGSWILL, At his Oyster Den, opposite the Gazette office, is prepared to furnish OYSTERS to all who may desire them. All orders in the country will receive prompt attention. sep 18

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! The BEST LATE WATER OYSTERS received daily from Norfolk and Chesapeake Bay at WOOD'S PACKING HOUSE, No. 37 King street. [Opposite Southern Telegraph Office.] sep 11-1m

NEW WOOD YARD.

The subscriber has opened a WOOD YARD On Fairfax St., between Duke and Wolfe, OPPOSITE THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Where orders for any amount can be filled upon reasonable terms of the best quality of either OAK OR PINE WOOD. Any person in want will please give me a call. sep 25-1m JOHN C. YOUNG.

J. T. SHERWOODS, FAMILY GROCERY, CORNER PRINCE AND PITT STREETS.

PURE COFFEE FRESH GROUND DAILY. sep 27-1m

GREAT REDUCTION. Having all the latest improved machinery, I can manufacture

BIOLINA AND OTHER SAUSAGES at a much smaller cost than any one else and at a therefore sell at a greatly reduced price, viz: 12 1/2 cts. per pound. W. J. HOLLAND, Market Place. sep 24-2w

PERUVIAN "GUANAPE" GUANO for sale by R. M. LAWSON, [sep 18]

Ex-President Johnson is expected to be in Washington shortly.